

EARNINGS OF MURDERERS.

It Doesn't Pay to Kill For Money—Some

Notable Cases.

London Telegraph: The Parisian police department has just issued an instructive and possibly an effective document, showing from actual facts that, apart from the fear of punishment, crime does not pay. The police take for their text the latest Parisian murder, that by the man Carrara and his wife, who killed the collector of a bank and took his money to pay off their debts. The collector had in his possession \$280, and his assassins buried all but \$28 and this in their cellar. The \$28 they kept in such a lavish manner as to attract the attention of their neighbors, and suspicion was directed toward them. They were arrested, confessed, surrendered \$28, and will probably be guillotined.

The police enumerate twenty-one murders done by twenty-seven "artists," that is, the assassins are rather humorously termed, and the average profit to each assassin for his share in the crime was \$25.66.

Eyraud, who, with the help of Gabrielle Bonaparte, strangled Gouffe, a few years ago, found \$26 on the body, and then it cost him \$120, escaping to Canada, the United States and elsewhere, to avoid arrest. It cost him his life and \$114 cash to kill a man as a speculation.

Franklin committed three murders, by which he secured a diamond-mounted watch, a pair of earrings, a brooch and some other articles of jewelry, but no cash. He then was forced to borrow money from his mistress, with which he paid his expenses to Marseilles until the trouble blew over. The jewelry was stolen in his possession, he was arrested before he had an opportunity to dispose of it and he was guillotined. The only profit he derived from his crimes was a trip to Marseilles on borrowed money.

Mercant, who killed a watchman at a house he had decided to rob, found four shillings in the house and furniture he could not carry away. He was guillotined.

Prado murdered a woman living in the Rue Caumartin and secured \$200 in jewelry, but no money. Fearing to offer the jewelry for sale in Paris, he took it to Madrid, where he sold it for \$48. His expenses to Madrid and return were \$25. He cleared \$23, and was guillotined.

Lagacy, Ferrand, Klesgen and two others, who strangled Baroness d'Alvey, secured \$8 from their victim, which they divided, and then they were guillotined before they had spent even that small sum.

Barre and Leblec overlooked \$400 in the apartments of an old woman they murdered, and made away with precisely one half-penny that was on her table.

But these were the fortunate criminals. The amounts they found were much greater than those falling to the lot of others. Georges, Voty and Franck murdered a man and earned six-penned half-penny. Choklin, one murder, sevenpenny. Ollivier, one murder, twopenny. Schumaker, one murder, 12 shillings. Dore, Bertrand and Mme. Berlant killed a woman and secured two silver spoons and sixteen shillings. Thied, Ballou, Soulet, Bernard, Servant, Canip, Frey and Riviere each committed a murder and found their victims penniless; they did not profit a brass farthing. Loenig, one murder, three sous.

In addition to the small amount realized every one of these criminals was executed.

Denounce the Lynching.

COLEMAN, Ore., Jan. 9.—"Dakota Slim" McDonald has been taken to Walla Walla for safe keeping. A majority of the people here denounce the lynching of his companion, Chadwick Marshall. The lynching was done so quietly that the town was not alarmed and persons sleeping in the basement of the court house were not aroused. Chadwick Marshall, the victim of the mob, was a member of the famous Marshall family of Virginia. While confined in the jail here he received word of the death of his father, Judge Thomas Jefferson Marshall, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. F. Smiley, near Santa Fe, N. M. Judge Marshall was born in Virginia in 1812 and removed to Missouri in 1831. For eighteen years he held the office of county clerk of Warren county. In 1855 he moved to Mexico, Mo., where he held various public offices.

Shoot the Watchman.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Frank Beckwith, a watchman in the employ of the Ontario and Western railroad, while in the performance of his duties last night noticed a man acting suspiciously in the freight yard. He grasped the man about the arms from behind, but he broke loose and immediately drew through the revolver, shot Beckwith twice through the lungs. Beckwith died today. The murderer was Edward Simpson, a former inmate of the Elmira reformatory, out on parole. He had no sooner committed the act than he became penitent and told the whole story to the persons who came up to him at the sound of the revolver. Simpson helped to carry the wounded man to his home.

Graveyard Ghoul Arrested.

MILLVILLE, N. J., Jan. 9.—Daniel Gaskill and Charles Reed, who are suspected of having been concerned in the grave robbery of a Mt. Pleasant cemetery, and the mutilation of the body of Mrs. Phoebe Triton, surrendered to the police today. Philip Connelly, who is suspected yesterday, is still in jail. He protests his innocence. When found in the woods near the cemetery on November 7 last the corpse had been cut open with an axe from breast to pelvis and the heart was missing. These three are the first arrests made and it is said that the prominent physician will be implicated in the case.

A Lunatic in Church.

HAYANA, Jan. 9.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon while services were in progress at the cathedral, a man named Ramon Vives entered and fired several revolver shots. The bullets struck the image of St. Peter, destroying the chalice and a hand. The shooting caused the greatest alarm and the people dispersed amid wild confusion. Vives, who was promptly arrested by police, near him, has been sent to a lunatic asylum.

Swindling Italian.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 9.—Four Italian, Carlo Pasquino, Jose Arno, Charles Caruso and Frank Bassi, have been arrested on the charge of swindling. The arrest was made after a bitter fight. The prisoners are suspected of being the perpetrators of swindles in every prominent city in the United States. Pasquino had \$4,000 in his possession and could not explain where he got it.

Fixed By Weight.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The Magdeburg Zeitung asserts that the charges in the customs regulations as to petroleum, which Count Posadowsky, minister of the interior, forebore to the Reichstag, have already been made; and henceforth the duty, even upon mixture of Caucasian and American petroleum will be fixable by weight.

Takes the Burn out.

The burn out, heals the wound, cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the household remedy. 2

MULVON'S

Rheumatism cure is guaranteed to be absolutely harmless, and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or chronic rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped in a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and joints. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, humors or pain in the back are speedily cured. Rheumatism fails to give relief from one to two doses, and almost invariably cures before the bottle has been used. The Mulvon's Rheumatism Cure is a special cure for each disease. At all druggists—25 cents a trial. If you need medical advice write Dr. Mulvon, 1000 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., a money order free.

RHEUMATISM

MARTIN'S FERRY.

Haps and Mishaps in the Thieving City Across the River.

Mrs. Ensigner, of Ironton, formerly of Martin's Ferry, called on old friends here yesterday, and spoke of the wonderful improvement in Martin's Ferry since she left, and when the town was very small. She had heard the town had grown considerably, but was astonished to find so many improvements all over the town. She visited the building of Louisa Scheele, corner Second and Hanover streets, which replaced the old structure at one time owned by the Ensigners and she secured photographs of both the old building and the new ones, and prizes these very highly. Several years of prosperity will make a big difference in Martin's Ferry. The new tin plate works will help the city a great deal and the starting of the West Virginia glass works would do still more.

MARTIN'S FERRY BRIEFS.

The Republican Central Committee will meet at the office of Twenty & Son to-morrow evening at 7:30 to arrange the preliminaries for holding the primaries.

The Choral Society will hold an important meeting to-morrow evening and receive several new members. An orchestra will hereafter meet with the club.

Count Ohio Valley of Foresters will receive five new candidates next Thursday night and the Woodchoppers will hold a special meeting on Saturday night.

Drs. B. O. Williams, J. M. Hogan and A. W. Diven will attend the meeting of the Eastern Ohio Medical Association at Steubenville, to-day.

Mrs. Abram Phillips and Mrs. Amos Wilson have returned from a two week's visit with their parents at Point Pleasant, W. Va.

Robert J. Howell, of the Sherman House, has rented the Hotel Bellevue, and will take charge shortly.

Francis and Forrest Bendell, of Tuscarawas county, are visiting their uncle, J. P. Crowl.

James Kerr, esq., goes to Columbus to-day, to visit his son, Lieutenant James Kerr.

Miss E. Grace Undergraff, of Mt. Pleasant, was in Martin's Ferry yesterday.

A number of Martin's Ferry Masons visited the Bridgeport lodge last night.

A. H. McGeen will sell the city news stand on account of failing health.

Jacob Maule, of Colerain, was a Martin's Ferry visitor yesterday.

A. J. White, of Mt. Pleasant, was here yesterday.

Nine tramps spent last night in the lock-up.

Mrs. George Illeggs is on the sick list.

Dr. T. W. Menzie is very sick.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Money on call steady at 3/32 1/2 per cent.; loan 3 per cent.; closed at 3/4 3/8 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3/4 1/2 3/4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4 5/16 for demand and at \$4 3/4 3/8 for 60 days. Posted rates \$4 3/16 and \$4 5/16. Commercial bills \$4 3/16. Silver certificates 67 1/2 3/4 1/2. Bar silver 57 1/2 3/4. Mexican dollars 45 1/2.

There was a halting in the bull movement on the stock exchange to-day, the upward course of prices meeting with some obstacles. The buoyancy manifested by some special stocks was not sufficient to overcome the general tendency entirely and prices as a rule are somewhat lower. There was some pressure to sell for London, and account and prices of Americans were lower in London before the opening here. There was a disposition reported from that center to take an unfavorable view of the future values in this country. There was also some selling to realize in continuation of Saturday's profit taking. The readiness of traders to realize gave weight to the opinion of some of the professional dealers that the conditions were not good at present for a prolonged rise. This opinion is based on the belief that large lines of stock are already in the hands of speculators awaiting a rise. These holdings, it is argued, might be disclosed by a slight reaction and passed to the hands of large combined interests.

Doubtless the fear of some such maneuver caused some of the smaller operators to pause in their buying to-day. It also gave confidence to the bears, who sold some of the leading stocks quite aggressively. The market was, however, dull, as compared with the latter part of last week. The recent activity of Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, one of the few Ohio coal roads to escape a default on its obligations, was extended to-day to Hocking Valley and Wheeling & Lake Erie. The common stock of the former rose over a point and the preferred over 3 points. Wheeling & Lake Erie stocks also advanced materially, but moved in quite an erratic manner. Tennessee Coal was strong, apparently in sympathy with this group. Illinois Central was in demand on the strength of its statement of earnings, which showed an increase in gross for December of nearly \$450,000, and in net for November of \$302,488, as compared with the corresponding period last year. The buying of Northern Pacific stocks was also very heavy, blocks running from 1,000 to 4,000 shares changing hands quite frequently. As a result the preferred closed 1/2 higher at 62 1/2, which is a new high record. Michigan Central, Missouri Pacific, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Manhattan and Metropolitan Street Railway were other stocks to show strength. New York Central, on the other hand, lost a point on realizing. There was some disappointment in view of Saturday's bank statement at the continued firmness of money, which did not loan below 3 per cent. Foreign exchange also continued firm.

The bond market was quite active to-day and prices held firm in face of some realizing in the speculative issues. Total sales \$3,575,000.

United States old 4s coupon are 1/4 lower bid.

The total sales of stocks to-day were 333,500 shares.

Evening Post's London financial cablegram.

The markets here were irregular to-day and with a less assured tone. Consols and kindred stocks were lower on expectations of gold shipments this week to Argentina, hence also a further rise in Argentine stocks.

Americans relapsed on a New York cable to the London Times, predicting a majority in the next house, etc., which, while regarded too pessimistic, is none the less likely to disturb the public here as reviving the silver scare. The reaction would have been more severe but for the confidential support and

arbitrage houses covering shorts. New York also absorbed stocks freely.

Miners were steady. The settlement shows a small account, but contingents were fairly high despite cheaper money.

A feature to-day was the strength of Indian exchange. The Indian consul sold telegraphic transfers as high as 15 1/2.

Some schemes in being discussed, the main point of which was to provide that instead of gold being actually shipped to India it would be stored by the Indian treasury on this side and roubles would be used against it in India. The entire scheme is of the utmost importance. It will not generally be known here until to-morrow and it is not yet definitely arranged.

Russian exchange to-day made an important advance, reaching 95 1/2.

BONDS AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

U. S. new 4s reg. 129 1/2. Ore. R. & Nav. 37 1/2. U. S. coupon 129 1/2. Pittsburgh 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Reading 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Rock Island 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. St. Paul 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. do preferred. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. St. P. & Omaha 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Southern Pac. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Texas & Pac. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Union Pac. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Wash. & Annapolis 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. do preferred. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Wheeling & L. E. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. do preferred. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Adams Exp. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. American Exp. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. C. C. & St. L. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. do preferred. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Wells Fargo 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Del. & Hudson 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Del. & W. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Den. & R. G. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. do preferred. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Erie (new) 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Erie (old) 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Col. & I. & R. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Fort Wayne 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Ill. Central 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Lake Erie & W. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. do preferred. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Lake Shore 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Lou. & Nash. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Mich. Central 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Mo. Pacific 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. N. J. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. N. Y. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Northwestern 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. do preferred. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Northern Pac. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. do preferred. 100 1/2. U. S. 5s reg. 130 1/2. Western Union 100 1/2.

Breakfasts and Provisions.

CHICAGO—Heaviness characterized all the grain and provision markets to-day. Wheat was affected most by the weak cables and closed 3/4 lower than the final figure of Saturday. Corn declined 1/4 3/8. Oats closed 1/4 lower and provisions registered declines ranging from 1/4 to 1 1/2.

Wheat opened weak at from 1/4 to 3/4 below Saturday's close, it held fairly firm during the greater part of the forenoon at about the starting price. First trades for May delivery were at from 90 3/4 to 90 1/2 as against 91 1/2 at the close Saturday. The range from that time up to the publication of the visible supply statement was from 91c down to 90 3/4 c. The visible supply showed only 47,000 bushels increase and as high as 1,000,000 bushels having been mentioned as not a probable quantity for its increase, so buying was induced by it, but it was too limited to have any material effect. The early drop in price was due primarily to 3/4 decline at Liverpool and slightly easier quotations from Paris and help by receipts in the northwest, much heavier than could be regarded hopefully by the bulls.

Minneapolis and Duluth received 534 cars compared with 361 the corresponding day of last year. Chicago received 40 cars, compared with 20 a year ago. The world's shipments to Europe were officially reported at 4,849,000 bushels. A Liverpool corn trade news cablegram said that an official Russian report made wheat show a deficiency of 59,000,000 bushels compared with the previous year's crop, 125,000,000 bushels shortage and oats 104,000,000 bushels. That great deficiency in production of the country, which after the United States produces more grain for export than any other in the world, produced scarcely a ripple of curiosity here.

The total United Kingdom stocks of the principal ports compiled January 1 showed since they were previously made up, October 1 an increase of 440,000 bushels of wheat and 51,700 sacks of flour. Liverpool closed at a decline for the day of from 1/4 to 1/2; Paris from 50 to 60 centimes lower for flour and 25 centimes to 20 centimes down for wheat. Up to within half an hour from the close May sold around 90 3/4, but the weak closing cables caused renewed selling which coming on an unwilling market caused a further break to 90 1/2; May was offered at 90 1/2 at the close.

Corn was very slow. Elevator buyers were moderate sellers. Buying was scattered and unimportant; May ranged from 23 1/2 to 25 and closed 1/4 3/8 lower at 25c.

Oats were weak from the start. The feature was the unexpectedly large increase in the visible, 2,435,000 bushels, due to the arrival at the seaboard of oats started east in December. May ranged from 23 1/2 to 23 3/4 and closed 3/4 lower at 23 1/2 c.

Provisions were dull and heavy. Liberal receipts of hogs started the market weak. At the close May pork was 10c lower at \$9 3/4; May lard 10c lower at \$4 5/8 and May short ribs 10c lower at \$4 1/2.

What 75 cars; corn 800 cars; oats 435 cars; hogs 36,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 2.		92 1/2	92 1/2	91	91
May		90 3/4	91 1/4	90 1/4	90 3/4
July		81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/4	81 1/4
Corn, No. 2.		26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/4	26 1/4
May		26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4
July		30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4
Oats, No. 2.		23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/4	23 1/4
May		23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4
July		23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4
Mess Pork.		9 25	9 25	9 17 1/2	9 17 1/2
Jan.		9 40	9 40	9 39	9 37 1/2
Lard.					
Jan.		4 70	4 70	4 67 1/2	4 67 1/2
May		4 55	4 55	4 77 1/2	4 80
Short Ribs.					
Jan.					
May		4 70	4 72 1/2	4 67 1/2	4 67 1/2

Cash quotations were as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 spring 65 1/2 3/4; No. 3 spring 61 1/2 3/4; No. 2 red 91c. Corn—No. 2, 26 1/2 3/4; No. 2 yellow 26 1/2 3/4.

Oats—No. 2, 23 1/2; No. 2 white 24 1/2; No. 3 white 23 1/2 3/4.

Rye—No. 2, 45c.

Barley—No. 2, 26 1/2 3/4.

Flaxseed—No. 1, \$1 18 1/2 1/4.

Timothyseed—Prime 47 1/2.

Pork—Mess, per barrel 9 20 3/4 5/8.

Lard—Per 100 lbs 4 67 1/2 3/4.

Short clear shoulders (boxed) 4 75 1/2 3/4.

Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon \$1 19.

Sugar—Cut loaf 6 1/2 c; granulated 5 1/2 c.

Butter—Easier; creamery 14 20 c; dairies 14 10 c.

Cheese—Quiet at 8 1/2 c.

Eggs—Steady; fresh 21c.

NEW YORK—Flour, receipts 94,765 barrels; exports 110,888 barrels; influence by the decline in wheat and ruled lower on choice grades; Minnesota patents 50 1/2 c; winter straight 45 1/4 3/4.

Wheat, receipts 100,825 bushels; exports 89,901 bushels; spot weak; No. 2 red 91 1/2 c; No. 2 white 92 1/2 c; No. 2 yellow 92 1/2 c.

Corn, receipts 97,500 bushels; exports 95,594 bushels; spot easy; No. 2, 26 1/2 c; options opened steady, closed 3/4 3/8 lower; January closed at 26 1/2 c; May 31c.

Oats, receipts 223,200 bushels; exports 141,092 bushels; spot quiet; No. 2, 23 1/2 c; options closed unchanged to 3/4 c net.

Hay, steady. Cutmeats steady; pickled bellies 56 c; hams 7c. Lard, easy; western steam 55 1/2 c; refined easy. Cottonseed oil quiet; prime crude 18 1/2 c; No. 2, 18c. Bon. steady. Rice, fair extra 6 1/2 c; Japan 4 3/4 c.

Coffee, options opened steady at 5 points decline, closing steady, with price

unchanged. Spot coffee, Rio dull, No. 7 invoice 54c; No. 7 jobbing 54c.

Sugar, raw steady; fair refining 3 1/2 c; centrifugal 96 test 4 1/4 c; refined firm.

BALTIMORE—Flour dull; western superior 12 70 1/2 c; do extra 13 35 1/2 c; do family 14 10 1/2 c; winter wheat 14 10; do family 14 10 1/2 c; receipts 17,810 barrels.

Wheat firm; spot and month 97 1/2 c; May 98 1/2 c; steam No. 2 red 92 1/2 c; receipts 72,913 bushels; exports 113,921 bushels; stock 1,283,215 bushels.

Corn quiet; spot, month and February 23 1/2 c; receipts 118,506 bushels; exports 552,292 bushels; stock 791,527 bushels. Oats firm; No. 2 white 29 1/2 c; No. 2 mixed 27 1/2 c; receipts 10,346 bushels. Rye steady; No. 2 near by 24 1/2 c; No. 2 western 23 1/2 c; receipts 31,555 bushels; exports 25,714 bushels.

Hay, choice (timothy), 13 1/2 c. Butter quiet; fancy creamery 22 1/2 c; do imitation 18 1/2 c; spot packed 12 1/2 c. Eggs steady; fresh 15c. Cheese steady; fancy New York large, 9 1/2 c; medium 10 1/2 c; small 10 1/4 c.

PHILADELPHIA—Flour quiet; winter super 13 10 c; do extra 13 15 1/2 c; Pennsylvania roller clear 4 00 1/2 c; do straight 4 25 1/2 c; do western clear 4 10 1/2 c; do straight 4 65 1/2 c; do patent 4 65 1/2 c; do wheat 4 c lower; contract grade, January, 9 84 1/2 c; corn steady; No. 2 mixed January and February 23 1/2 c; No. 2 white 24 1/2 c. Oats unchanged. Potatoes firm; white choice, per bushel, 7 1/2 c; sweet, prime per basket, red, 70 1/2 c; yellow 65 1/2 c. Butter unchanged; fancy western creamery 22c; do Pennsylvania prints 23c; western 23c. Eggs to higher; fresh 20c. Cheese firm. Refined sugars dull and unchanged.

CINCINNATI—Flour steady; fancy 14 20 1/2 c; family 13 50 1/2 c. Wheat strong; No. 2 red 92 1/2 c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 25 1/2 c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 24 1/2 c. Rye quiet; No. 2, 46c. Lard firm; 4 1/2 c. Bulkmeats firm at \$4.50. Bacon firm at \$5.50. Whiskey steady at \$1.19. Butter quiet. Sugar firm; hard refined 14 16 1/2 c. Eggs steady 16 1/2 c. Cheese firm; good to prime Ohio flat 13 1/2 c.

TOLEDO—Wheat dull and weak; No. 2 cash 90 1/2 c; May 92 1/2 c. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed 25 1/2 c. Oats, No. 2 mixed 22 1/2 c. Rye, No. 2, cash 46 1/2 c. Cloverseed active and lower; prime cash and January, \$3 12 1/2.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO—There was an active demand for cattle to-day and prices were steady for the great bulk of the offerings and strong for choice lots. By far the larger part of the offerings were about medium in quality and only a comparatively small part of the cattle were strictly choice. Sales were at \$3 80 1/4 to \$5 00 for common to fair dressed beef steers up to 1500 lbs for choice to fancy shipping cattle, the bulk of the steers crossing the scales at \$3 30 to \$5 10. Calves were unchanged. Despite the unusually big supply of hogs there was such an active demand that prices ruled stronger and mostly 5c higher, the bulk of the sales being at \$3 57 1/2 to \$3 65. Heavy packers sold at \$3 45 1/2 to \$3 50 and prime medium weight shipping hogs brought \$3 70 1/2 to \$3 75. Extremely heavy receipts of sheep and lambs caused some decline in prices, but there was such a good demand for choice fleeces that such kind did not weaken as much as might have been expected. Sheep sold anywhere from \$2 75 1/2 to \$3 50 for the poorer kinds up to \$4 25 1/2 for good to choice, the best including 10 1/2 c. While others were 15c to 16c lower, Lanes sold at \$4 00 1/2 to \$4 10 for prime lots. Western sheep and lambs were offered in very large numbers. Receipts: Cattle 13,000 head; hogs 41,000 head; sheep 30,000 head.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle, medium to heavy shipping steers \$4 60 1/2 to \$5; coarse rough \$3 75 1/2 to \$4; green \$3 75 1/2 to \$4; choice fat heifers \$4 25 1/2 to \$4; mixed butchers stock \$3 65 1/2 to \$4; fair to good butchers' cows \$3 15 1/2 to \$3 25. Hogs, good to choice Yorkers, \$3 75 1/2 to \$3 85; prime selected \$3 70 1/2 to \$3 75; mixed packers grades \$3 70 1/2 to \$3 75; medium weights \$3 70 1/2 to \$3 75; heavy hogs \$3 70 1/2 to \$3 75;